THE Boston- AND COUNTRY Gazette, JOURNAL.

No. 609.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1766.

[*Remainder of the Piece begun in our last.*] 539

I Neither envy nor grieve to find that the Governor has been able to gloss over his own conduct "*during the disputes of last year*", and found means to set it off in so favourable a point of view, as once more to obtain that *species* of ministerial approbation, which it might on his state of the case be thought the dignity of government required.----It would at any time be a solecism in politicks, as well as unjust in itself, that a gentleman should be blamed meerly for obedience to orders, especially if we suppose a person of a nice scrupulocity of conscience, was sworn to obey those orders. I never have heard what orders Mr. G---- I gave the governors on this continent, but to be sure they were in general at all events to carry the stamp-act into execution.[1]---Care was taken in the act itself to impose an oath on them to do all in their power within the bounds of reason for this purpose----No man however is to exceed his orders, le. them come from what authority they may. Supererrogation is not required by any law, sacred or secular, and is in my opinion as ridiculous in politicks, as in divinity. Certainly whenever a master recedes from his first intentions, reason requires that a servant should proceed no further, especially after notice that on better information the principal has altered his mind---- Violent measures should at all times be as far as possible avoided.----But after plain intimations of a change of opinion in the principal, all violent proceedings in the servant must be the effects of madness, malice or folly---The application is, or is not obvious. *Be*, or be it not, I leave it to the reader.---

I think I have in my life somewhere heard it remarked, that a person reprimanded by a superior is ever as much as may be screened from that pain and sorrow with which however mildly expressed, a censure falling from an immense height is usually and justly attended---The compunction of a mind not lost to all ingenuity, must on such an occasion be enough.

I am not in the least surprised that the approbation in his Lordship's letter is by the very terms of it confined to *the disputes of last year*. Those disputes we all know have been long since over---No such disputes have been agitated here since the happy repeal of the *stamp-act*, and I hope never will be again.----The single question of a publick nature is, *Compensation*, or no *Compensation*?

With regard to the governor's conduct this year, and in this very affair of a *Compensation* to the sufferers, I have not been able on the most careful perusal of his Lordship's letter, to discover a single word in commendation---As to this *particular* there seems to be *altum silentium*, a deep but very significant silence---So there is as to all his conduct in the memorable year 1766.---

I hope his Excellency is by this time fully convinced that as his Lordship very justly observes "*a* "*temperate conduct, founded on the true basis of* "*publick good, avoiding all unnecessary reserve,* "*where nothing arbitrary is thought of, and nothing* "*unreasonable is required, must carry conviction* "*to the hearts of the deluded, conciliate the minds* "*of all, and insure the confidence of his Majesty's* "*loyal subjects in America*". His Majesty I hope and trust ever will be sure of the loyalty of his subjects in America, and of their inviolable attachment and affection to his person, family and government. And that his Majesty's servants here may as far as possible be assured of full *confidence*; I could wish that a fair copy of this letter of his Lordship, and of that other golden one of Mr. Secretary CONWAY, were placed in the cabinet of every governor on this great continent, carefully consulted and duly considered every time their highnesses think fit to write home, especially if it be on the Lord's-Day----Sure I am, that his most gracious Majesty's ever loyal subjects in the plantations desire no other or better *administration* than in these letters is plainly directed and enjoined on all who have the honor to serve his Majesty in office here, even from a *governor down to a petty constable*. His Lordship is pleased to express his kind wishes that our assembly may "*fall upon measures to terminate all local difficulties, which appears* (he says) *by your* (i. e. the governor's) *accounts* to have hitherto prevented that compliance which will be expected by parliament with the recommendation". Whatever strange accounts and highly painted scenes of *local difficulties* the Lord's-Day letter and its inclosures, or the *Saturday* letter and its appurtenances conveyed---I most sincerely rejoice that those testimonies among others of the governor's vast parental "*tenderness* and *affection*" towards this people, have as yet been productive but of a repetition of his Majesty's gracious *Recommendation*, and that in terms as mild as those in which it was at first conceived & communicated by general CONWAY.

Now let us inquire a little more minutely what have been and yet are the great "*local* difficulties attending the *recommendation*". The hon. the house of representatives of the commons of Massachusetts-Bay, by a full vote 46 to 24, in their answer to the governor's speech at the opening of the October session 1766, declare without reserve what they take to be the "*local difficulties*", and pretty roundly and directly charge his Excellency as the sole cause of them all.----I beg leave most humbly to subscribe to their very respectable opinion--The governor indeed calls them ungenerous for this vote; but I am prone to believe few who consider his treatment of them, and thro' them this whole *province*, will think with his Excellency---His *speeches* are in the journals of the house, as well as their own proceedings[2] I firmly believe, that if the sufferers had taken the first opportunity to petition the assembly, they would long since have received their money---Instead of this, they omitted applying to the government here till October 1766. Will this be believed in England? I know not; but it is the very *truth*. I will however do them the justice to say I can readily believe this strange omission was owing more to the governor's influence than any fault of theirs ----I can also if desired grant that it was he who buoyed them up with a vain imagination that the enforcement of the *stamp-act* and *their compensation* would and should with a high hand and stretched out arm come together-----I can also easily conceive it to be possible, that it was by his advice, if not *direction*, they applied home, when it was indisputably their duty first to have applied to the government here.---If this was the case, the wonder in a great measure ceases, that all proposals of private subscriptions and collections have proved unacceptable.---It has been an hundred times observed by and among people of all ranks, that if the governor had a design to embarrass and finally to prevent a compensation to the sufferers, he could not easily have fallen on more proper measures for such a purpose than those he has adopted---The governor last year and this, has in my opinion addressed the representatives of a free and loyal people as if he tho't those representatives no better than rioters, burglars and rebels. What provocation had he for all this? Not the least. The governor's style and manner of address to the assembly from the beginning has appeared to some a strange composition of the superbe and contemptuous, but of late is insulting and overbearing. A short speech consisting of the honey suckles of May, June, &c. peradventure will not be unacceptable, as it will show what a marvellous proficient his Excellency is in the sweetly *lenient* and irresistably *conciliating* measures so finely urged in those very letters he is so fond of exhibiting to view in all the news-papers.

"Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of
"the House of Representatives,
"*Government is attacked in form!* There is a
"*professed intention to deprive it of its best and most*
"*useful servants, whose only crime is their fidelity*
"*to the Crown!*---I find myself obliged to exercise
"*every legal and constitutional power to maintain*
"*the King's authority against this ill-judged and*
"*ill-timed oppugnation of it.*[3] I mean your exhorting from the King's council, the principal "crown officers![b]---Whilst this proceeding has its "full effect, you will not, you cannot[c] avoid being "chargeable with unthankfulness and dissatisfaction "on ground of former heat and prevailing pre-"judice!---It is impossible to give any tolerable "colouring to your proceeding!---Gentlemen of the "House of Representatives, This requisition is of a "singular nature!---so forceable that it cannot be "controverted!---The authority with which it is "introduced, should preclude all disputation about "a compliance![d]---Your reasons for not comply-"ing at present, will be canvassed with great pre-"cision!---It has been neglected for nine months "past, during which time the house had this business "of indemnification under their consideration![e]---"The King and Parliament expect from you, that "the sufferers shall be indemnified at all events![f]--- "You have now another opportunity to give a posi-"tive answer! It will be expected of me, that I re-"port it to his Majesty before the opening of the bu-"siness of next year![g]--- The importance of the "affair, and the hasty approach of the new year, "will not allow the loss of a day. I shall make no "other answer to your ungenerous insinuations of "yesterday, than by referring to your own journals![h]

What mellifluent, persuasive sounds are these? The governor in the same speeches at full length boasts of the moderation of his administration, and declares that a too ready forgiveness of injuries had been imputed to him as a failing. If the above are expressions of his tender mercies, what would be those of cruelty? And is *this* the return the province might have justly expected for the annual and chearful grants of support to the governor, not only [illegible] as those made to any of his predecessors, but greater than some of them have been right glad to receive, after very considerable [illegible] *and disputation as to a compliance?*" Is *this* the return for the grant of *lands* enough for a principality, a grant worth more thousands sterling than hundreds were *requested, demanded* or *intended*, a grant in truth made without a thorough knowledge of the *premises* and *appurtenances*, but which has yet never been contested? Is this the return to this people for a fine fortune, besides the above, accumulated here in *six years*, by ways and means his Excellency perfectly understands, but till his arrival among us had never been so minutely investigated? There are who believe the governor in one shape or another has already realized double the sum any of the most knowing ones of his predecessors were able to acquire here. And are we not entitled to one soft word, nor kind look for all this?---Has not the assembly done every thing in their power to gain the governor's love and good-will, and to enable him to keep up that good old hospitality he so much approves of in others, and which some of our governor's have thought fit to support, out of their own patrimony, for the ease of the people, and in bringing forward the plantation?

There

(a) First May-day Speech *verbatim*. Query, Can there ever be *a well-timed & well-judged oppugnation of the King's authority?* No surely. Treason and rebellion are most certainly ever ill-timed, and most infamously ill-judged also. It could enter into the hearts of none but traitors and rebels to think "*fidelity to the crown a crime.*" (b) Strictly speaking, there were before but two crown officers at the board; and their being placed there, was by many considered as an innovation, and much disliked, before the Stamp-Act was thought of.

[c] 'Tis a wonder it had not been *you shall* not.

[d] Second Speech at May session. [e] The house were not a month old, when thus charged with nine months neglect of duty; so they were heinously guilty of the sin of omission eight months before they were born. The house last year were never applied to by the sufferers either for indemnification or compensation. The latter was indeed proposed by the governor, but in a manner that could produce only disgust. [f] Governor's message in June. [g] October opening speech. [h] October closing speech.

(a) Conways & Shelburnes Letters (e) pa. 422. & vide page 427 & vide Index for the Speeches &c.

= Grenville's Vs to Gov.r Hutchinson. Oliver &c vide pa. 166–177. == vide page 427
1 vide page 534, 3 vide page 522, (a) vide Index – for the Speeches V Gov.r Hutchinson &c vid.o

vide Conways Letter about Hutchinson & Olivers suffering pa. 427 see Riot page 166–177.

vide pa. 535 111 11 vide Stamp Act pa. 53

There is not quite so much difference between a governor and a colony assembly, as between a king and his parliament; yet it may be safely affirmed, that the history of the most arbitrary reigns will not furnish an instance of a British Prince holding his parliament at the awful distance we have seen practised by a governor. There have been, are, and may be again, gentlemen in both houses of our assembly, whose ancestors had the honor to serve with reputation in the highest seats in government here, long before nonjurors, and their disciples or hopeful progeny, temporal or spiritual, were known in the world----Persons of all ranks at a great distance may be---we know they often have been deceived, & that by those whose indispensible duty it has been to communicate the simple truth.

How contemptible an opinion must the governor have of American understanding in general, and of that of the Assembly in particular, once to flatter himself he is not seen *thro'* and *thro'*? I should not repine at his excellency's promotion. In the mean time, it can do no harm humbly to wish, that, as far as in the *nature of things*, is possible, he would form all his public measures on that wise and generous plan of politicks, plainly enough pointed out in those excellent letters, which have been more than once referred to, in these well-intended, however imperfect animadversions. Then may his excellency hope, tho' I fear *never, never* to gain the full confidence of a people, who, peradventure, never reposed so much in him; and if they had, cannot, after what has happened, be easily brought to place it a second time in the same man; yet to render the residue of his *administration* less burthensome to himself, and less distasteful to others. This, in my small opinion, "*must and will be*" his excellency's *neplus ultra*. But humble as this mark may seem, it is well worth striving for; especially as the attainment will afford many comfortable reflections, whenever the hour of his departure shall arrive. To be sure there is this remarkable resemblance between a natural and a political death, that both often come very suddenly. I hope I may be permitted in all humility, to exhort all politicians at least, duly to consider this, & lay it to heart.--I greatly fear his excellency to this *day, hour* and *minute*, does not thoroughly know my countrymen, and that he "*never will nor can*." I pretend not myself to be able to pervade this great deep; but one conjecture I hazard, that they never "*will nor can*," to the end of time, rest quite satisfied with the *administration* of any governor, high or low, who shall think fit to "attack their constitution in form," or charge two houses of assembly to their faces, with the infamous crime of "oppugnation against his Majesty's authority."

I take this last time, of paying my most respectful compliments to the public since the happy repeal of the stamp-act, to express my sense of the vast obligation of the colonists to those illustrious persons who compose his Majesty's present wise and patriotic ministry, not forgetting the favors of the last. Let the names of Rockingham and Dartmouth be celebrated here thro' all ages. Chatham in spite of the vain efforts to eclipse him, shall soon rise to the glorious immortality of Pitt, and in conjunction with Grafton, Camden, Conway, Shelburne and others, form a grand constellation.

------ *Micat inter omnes*
Julium Sidus velut inter Ignes
Luna minores.

JOHN HAMPDEN.

Last Saturday Evening, Captain Smith, in the Brig Squirrel, arrived here in 8 Weeks from London, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, *Sept.* 20.

By the last earthquake which happened on the 5th of August, at Constantinople, 30 persons were killed, and upwards of 100 wounded or maimed.

Letters from Leghorn say, that two Commissaries, one English, the other French, are arrived in Corsica, where, in the names of the Kings, their masters, they have undertaken the office of mediators, between the Genoese and Paolists; and accordingly to all appearance, will soon reconcile the two parties, and put the last hand to a treaty of accommodation between them.

Lord Bristol is to kiss hands for the Lieutenancy of Ireland on the 29th of this month, and is immediately to go and reside in Dublin.

Lord Northumberland is to be Master of the Horse, and it is thought will kiss hands some day next week.

We are informed that Sir George Pocock resigned solely on account of his ill state of health; but it is whispered that Sir Edward Hawke is on the point of throwing up his employment from another motive.

It is said there are near one hundred and twenty ships loaden with wheat now in the river Thames.

In the space of the last six years, there have been three Grooms of the Stole, five First Lords of the Treasury, eleven Secretaries of State, five First Lords of the Admiralty, five of Trade, and above ninety other changes at the other principal boards; so fluctuating have been the Councils of this nation.

Lord B---hath never appeared at Court nor St. James's since the late change in the Ministry; but his Lordship's visits have been frequent at the Queen's palace, where, it is said he has all along concerted with the Ministry the measures of administration, in the absence (through indisposition) of the Earl of Chatham, and with whom, and there, he also several times consulted, before his (the latter noble Lord's) confinement at North-End.

Yesterday the Earl and Countess of Chatham set out from their house in Bond-street, for recovery of his Lordship's health.

Mr. Secretary Conway, in absence of the Lords President and Privy Seal, now sits as President of the Council, being the oldest Secretary of State.

There is only one circumstance in our favour, to prevent all the corn in the kingdom from being exported; which is, that it cannot be threshed before the parliament meets, who will probably carry the bill through, for stopping the exportation, in four days after they have met.

Sept. 22. Saturday the picture of the Right Hon. Seymour Conway, Esq; was finished, and is to be sent as a present from him, to the merchants at Halifax in North-America.

We hear that Lord C-----m is determined to interest himself in the most effectual manner on behalf of the poor, not only with respect to the lowering the price of provisions, but likewise by devising some new plans for employing them; a thing comparatively speaking, of infinitely greater consequence than the former.

The scheme for dissolving the Parliament next session is the Earl of C-----m's, but the Ch-----r of the E-----r highly disapproves of it.

Private letters from Leghorn advise, that the terms offered by the Corsicans towards an accommodation with the Genoese, were the payment of a certain annual revenue to the republic, a total evacuation of the French auxiliary troops, the ports of the island to remain free, and the Paolists to be governed by their own Chief and Laws.

They write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia had issued orders to prevent the exportation of corn from that island.

Several vessels are now contracting for in the river, to import corn from the American colonies.

We are credibly informed, that Lord and Lady Chatham have sent an Order to their Seat in the West, to sell their Wheat to the Inhabitants of the three Parishes, at 7s. per Bushel; which, according to Winchester Measure, is 4s. 6d. per Bushel.

Sept. 25. *Her Royal Highness Princess Caroline Matilda will be married by Proxy, on Wednesday next, in the Chapel Royal at St. James's.*

Sept. 26. Wednesday they began to lay down the keel of a new seventy four gun ship, in the room of that launched from the stocks a few days ago at Deptford.

Yesterday expresses were sent off to Bristol, and several of the out ports, supposed to contain orders for laying an immediate embargo on corn ships.

Sept. 27. The embargo on all corn ships, may justly be deemed a very timely and fortunate circumstance for the people of this kingdom; for by the last letters received from Italy, all agree that the corn has failed this year almost every where; particularly in Russia, Turkey, France, Spain, Portugal, and all over Italy, except the Sicilies, and there the corn runs thin as in England; and that the Turks have felt the scarcity so much, as to order their galleys to seize on all corn ships wherever they can find them. That the orders are unlimited as to price, which must be a great temptation to except; for one gentleman, some time since, bought up corn to the amount of 200l. for exportation, by which he got 400l.

It is said that the Earl of Halifax has been applied to, to name the terms on which he would come in to the aid of the present administration.

It has been reported that the embassy to Spain has been offered, attended with some peculiar emoluments, to the Earl of Sandwich.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Non-Resident Proprietors of *Oakham* in the County of *Worcester*, that the Inhabitants of said *Oakham* petitioned the Great and General Court of this Province at their last Session, that there may be a Tax allow'd to be raised for *Two Pence* a Year for two Years next ensuing, upon each Acre of the Lands of the Non Resident Proprietors of said *Oakham*, towards enabling us to settle a Gospel Minister here; and the said Great and General Court have ordered the Petitioners to Notify said Non Residents to shew Cause on the second Wednesday of the next Setting of said General Court, why the Prayer should not be granted.

ISAAC STONE, Agent for said Inhabitants.

Oakham, November 24th, 1766.

NEW-YORK, November 24.

We are credibly informed, That Orders have been lately transmitted from the other side of the Atlantic, that the strictest Enquiry should be made into that cruel Piece of Villany lately committed on Mr. Walker, at Montreal; and that should the Perpetrators be discovered, they would inevitably meet with their Deserts.

The Indians that sailed from Boston for England some Time ago, arrived in Capt. Chambers.

NEWPORT, Nov. 24.

The 16th Instant, Mr. WILLIAM CHECKLEY, Son of the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL CHECKLEY of Boston, was married to Miss POLLY CRANSTON, a young Lady of genteel Acquirements, and of a most amiable Disposition.

Last Thursday the Sloop Diamond, Capt. Samuel Sweet, arrived here in 24 Days from Monto-Christo---He informs, that the Day he sailed several English Masters of Vessels, among whom were the Captains Caleb Gardner, and James Rodman, of this Place, were apprehended and committed to Goal, for trading with some French Vessels at the Mount. Capt. Sweet is not certain where the other Captains who were taken up belonged, but conjectures some of them were from Boston.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 28.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Elizabeth Odiorne was tried for the supposed Murder of Mrs. Catherine Grant; and after a hearing of five Hours, the Jury retir'd for an Hour, and then return'd with a Verdict of Manslaughter only.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.

We hear the Town of Salem, by a general Vote of the Inhabitants, have instructed their Representatives to make Compensation out of the public Treasury to the Sufferers by the late Riots in the Town of Boston.

Tuesday last a large Transport Ship put in here, having on board a Detachment of his Majesty's Royal Train of Artillery, who were bound to Quebec to relieve those which had been there several Years; but the above Ship after making many Attempts to get up the River in vain, was obliged to put in here: We hear also that a Number of the same Corps which had been relieved at Halifax were on board said Ship, intended for England after they had taken on board those at Quebeck.

Friday last, Titus, a Negro Fellow, belonging to Mr. Edward Durant of Watertown, was committed to Goal here, for the Murder of Mr. Ebenezer Dewing, of Needham, the Wednesday preceeding.---'Tis said they happening to meet together in Watertown, a Dispute arose who should turn their Team out of the Road, in which Mr. Dewing received a Blow that occasioned his Death.

Choice Green Coffee,

Just Imported from *St. Vincents*, to be sold by the Cask or smaller Quantity, by LEWIS GRAY, at Store No. 1, *Butler's*-Row.

Drugs & Medicines,

Drugs and Medicines, of the best Kinds, just Imported, and to be Sold, Wholesale & Retail, in Fore Street, at the North End, *BOSTON*, cheap for Cash or short Credit, by *WILLIAM CLARK*. who carefully prepares and puts up in the best Manner, Doctor's Boxes and Chests, with proper Directions for Ships or private Families.

LIKEWISE,

Neat Surgeons Instruments	Sallop
Cupping Glasses	Ising Glass
Flint Urinals	Salt Petre
Green ditto	Borax
Nipple Glasses	White Wax
Ditto with Pipes	Best French Hungary, in Chrystal Bottles
Flint Bottles, from one quart to one oz. with ground stoppers	Ditto in green Glass
Vials and Gallipots	King's Honey Water
Pill Boxes	White Lavender
Retorts and Receivers	Perfumes of all Kinds
Case Bottles	British Oil
Smelling Bottles, viz.	Turlington's Balsam
Pear shap'd, Watch and Globular & Squares, &c	Bateman's Drops
Ditto in Japan cases	Godfrey's Cordial
Ditto in Shagreen ditto	Lockyer's Pills
Syringes of every kind	Hooper's ditto
Pocket Instruments	Anderson's ditto
Ditto for Ext. Teeth of the newest fashion	Anodine Necklaces
Patient Geneva in Cases	Hill's Balf Honey
Perfum'd Spirits for Lamp	Jesuit's Drops
Tea Kettles	Allum
Pepper	Copperas
Allspice	Madder
Cinnamon	Powder Blue
Cloves	Verdigreas
Mace	Red Lead
Nutmegs	White ditto
Currants	Spanish Brown
Sago	Powder Oker
	Vermillion
	Linseed Oil
	Gold Leaf, &c.

& Lord Chatham & Chancellor of Exchequer & Conways & Shelburnes pa. 427-535.
Vide page 166- 527 about the Riots & vide Stamp Act page 53.

Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY, No. 5.

THE Public are hereby notified, That the Drawing of *Faneuil* Hall Lottery, No. Five, will ABSOLUTELY commence Drawing on the First of *January* next, at *Faneuil*-Hall, where those who incline, may attend. —As but a few Tickets remain unsold, those who intend to be Adventurers must apply immediately, or they will be disappointed.—Tickets may be had of *Edes* and *Gill*.

Imported from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by

Shrimpton Hunt,

At his Shop in Queen-Street, BOSTON,

A general Assortment of *English* GOODS, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest Advance, (*Amongst which are the following Articles*, viz.)

Broad Cloths, Beaver Coatings, German Serges, Kersies, Flannels, Ratteens, Shalloons, Tammies, Cotton Velvets, Plushes, Cotton & Linnen Checks, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, Cherridettes, striped Ginghams, Bengals, Lawns, Cambricks, Catgut, Parisoes, fine Cap Wire, Sattin Hats & Bonnets, Womens Shoes, Gloves, Worsted Caps, Womens Stays, blue Sattin, black Taffaty, blue ditto, Lutestrings, Ducapes, Persians, Sarsnet, Grizets, Brolios, Russell, Callimancoes, Camblets, Poplins, Dresdens; black, blue, purple and pink figured Silks for Cardinals, Snail Trimmings for ditto; Garlets, Dowlas, Diapers, Table Cloths, Irish Hollands, Tickling bergs, Oznabrigs, Qualities, Pretties, Pins, Tapes, Threads, Sewing Silks, Crewels, Men, Women and Childrens Hose, Handkerchiefs, Buckrams, Buttons, Silk Twist, Knee Straps, &c. &c.

Richard Salter

In Cornhill, BOSTON,

Has just Imported from LONDON,

A Fresh Assortment of English GOODS, particularly such as are suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very Cheap.

ALSO Paper, Ink Powder, Quills, Sealing-Wax, Wafers in Boxes, Mariner's Compass and Kaleodam, Patoun's and Wilson's Epitomies, Gunter's Scales and Dividers. Also, *Lynn* made neat Stuff Shoes, and Goloshoes.

Imported in the Brig *Squirrel*, Captain *Smith*, from *LONDON*, and to be sold by

Samuel Hughes, *in King street*;

BOhea Tea, Pepper, single refined Sugar, Poland Starch, Cheshire Cheese, Gun Powder, Pipes, Hemp, Cables, Cordage, white Lead, Nails, Duck, Crates of Earthen Ware, Grindstones, Junk, Dutch Yarn, Printers Ink, Ships Iron Hearths, Mohogany Logs, with a good Choice of Woollens, Linnens, &c.—*New Castle* Coals, &c.

Imported in the Ship Dispatch, *Nathaniel Phillips*, Master, from *Liverpool*, and to be sold by

Benja. and Edw. Davis,

At their Store South Side of the Town-Dock;

Liverpool Salt, Cheshire Cheese, very fine Liverpool ale in hampers of 3 dozen bottles; also a compleat assortment of delph and stone ware cups and saucers, &c. in hogsheads, crates or unpack'd: also to be sold at said store, a compleat assortment of English duck, oznabrigs, Russia duck, cordage; a variety of European dry goods consisting of bearskins, rugs, callimancoes, men and womens worsted hose, knit breeches & waistcoat patterns, mens white block and mixed silk stockings, mens silk breeches patterns, checks, muffs & tippets, broad cloths coarse & middling fine, Yorkshire plains, kersey, fine basket table salt, fire screens, figured gauzes, ribbons, silk ferrets, coloured threads, cutlery ware, sans, lawns, muslin & silk handkerchiefs, &c. also choice smiths coals and round coals suitable for grates or for sugar-bakers—All to be sold very cheap for the cash or short credit—a ship of about 200 tons burthen is wanted for a freight to G. Britain; enquire at said store—also a Quantity of choice white Pine is wanted: enquire at said Store.

A Bundle of Stockings was found last Week. The Owner may have them again describing the same, and paying Charges. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A strong serviceable HORSE, fit either for a Chaise or Saddle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

On *Thursday* next, 4th of *Dec.* At 11 o'Clock, A. M.

Will be Sold by Public VENDUE at the Auction Room, in Queen Street,

A Parcel of choice JAMAICA SUGARS in Barrels.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold Cheap for CASH.

At the Shop formerly improved by SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq; near the Mill-Bridge.

Striped Camblereens, cloth colour'd and Green ditto; Broad Camblets, superfine green camblet, crapes, durfeteens, mecklenburgs, yard wide and half yard wide cotton poplins, half yard and 3 qr. wide worsted broadalls, callimancoes of all colours, Russia, Tammies and Durants of all colours, figur'd modes, Spanish hat crown grapes of all colours, femine of all colours, black and white blond laces, black and white trolly laces, black and white chevdefrize, black bone laces, white bone heads, dark cotton gawps, black taffaty, black and cloth colour'd all wide persians, farsenets of all colours, black and colour'd sattin hats, new fashion bone bonees of all colours, stiffened chipt hats and bonnets, sewing handkerchiefs, silk lungees and new small handkerchiefs, blue and white and red and white spotted linnen ditto, white stay trimmings, brown and clay buckrams, yellow canvas, black sattens knee garters of all colours, 3 4 7 8 yard wide and agreeable width checks, 3 4 7 8 bed ticks, oznabrigs, dowlas, yard wide red baize, 8 qr. crimson baize, diaper table cloths, Irish linnens, plain white dimothy, corded ditto, yard wide flower'd ditto, womens black and cloth colour'd worsted mitts, womens black worsted gloves, white and colour'd lamb mitts lined with satten, womens pompadore gloves, cambricks and lawns, long lawns, pistol lawn, sewing silks of all colours, mens and womens worsted hose, black everlasting, cloth colour'd drawboy, pins No. 4 and 12 short white packets of brass pins, shirt buttons, nuns threads, colour'd threads, silk ferrets, broad quality's and shoe ditto of all colours, twist and metal buttons, scarlet and strip'd caps, blue and white pretty's, velvet masks, cap wire, gum patches, scarlet and crimson cords, Andrew cards, writing paper, groceries of all sorts, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Articles will be sold as cheap for cash as can be bought at any Store in Town.

Jane Eustis,

HAS imported in the last Ships from LONDON, (which she sells at her Shop opposite the North Door of the Town House, BOSTON,) and is determined to sell at the lowest Rates.

A great Variety of English and India Goods suitable for the Season, among which are English Damasks, Paduloys, Durapes and Mantuas, Muffs and Tippets, Furr Trimings, Rich paist Combs and hair pins, the best of Green Tea in half pound Cannisters —— Also Womens & Childrens new fashion wove undress Stays, made in the neatest manner, and will do greater Service than any that ever came into the Country, when soil'd can be wash'd to look as well as new, without taking out the Bone; they are superior to any that were ever made of the kind.

N. B. A small Barn for a Horse and Chaise is wanted near the Town House.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO likely healthy Negro Men about 21 Years of Age each; a very likely Negro Girl about 20 Years of Age, with a Negro Boy about five Years of Age —— Inquire of *Andrew Hall*, at his House in Cole-Lane—*Who has to sell*—The best of GREEN TEA, by the large or small Quantity, cheap for Cash.

To be Lett, and entered upon immediately a very large commodious Dwelling House, situated in the Centre of the Town of *Salem*, with a large Barn, Woodhouse and other Outhouses, with a large Garden and Orchard, containing near an Acre of Land adjoining.—As a good Public House is much wanted in *Salem*, the above Premises for a proper Consideration would be Let for a Tavern.

Also to be Let, and entered upon next *March*, a small Farm very pleasantly situated in *Salem* South Fields (so called) one Mile from the Town-House in *Salem*, and two Mile from *Marblehead* with a good Dwelling House, large Barn and other necessary Outhouses thereon. The above Farm contains about 50 acres, the very best mowing Land, with suitable Pasturing, and a large Number of the best grafted Apple Trees thereon. For further Particulars, inquire of *John Browne*, Merchant in *Boston*, or *Peter Frye*, Esq; in *Salem*. Nov. 29, 1766.

TO-MORROW

At THREE o'Clock Afternoon, and to continue the Evening,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction Room in Queen Street,

Irish Linnens,	Beaver Hatts,
6 qr. 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. Blankets,	Ratteens, Half thicks,
Coverlids,	Irish Sheeting,
Rugs,	7 8th and 3 qr. Checks,
Shaloons,	Scotch Spuff,
Tammys,	Everlastings,
Mens, Womens & Children Thread and worsted Hose,	Linnen Handkerchiefs, Flannels, &c. &c.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

N. B. Goods are daily selling off at private Sale at the above Auction Room, VERY CHEAP.

☞ The Sale of the *Success* has to dispose of a large Beam and Series, 2 Anchors of 500 wt. each, a 9 inch Cable of 100 Fathoms, a parcel of Mens Spanish Hose, a few Casks of Sheathing and Deck Nails.

On *Thursday*, 11th of this Inst.

AT TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public VENDUE, at the Auction Room under Green and Russell's Printing Office,

A great Variety of genteel House Furniture, both for Parlour and Kitchen, among which are, an excellent Eight Day Clock, Mohogany Frame'd Leather Bottom and green Harrateen Chairs, Mohogo Tables, Looking Glasses, green Harrateen Bed with a four post Bedstead, Glass and China Ware—Plate, &c.

☞ Sale begins precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and to continue till all are sold.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz. Broad Cloths coarse and fine, Ratteens, Kersies, Shalloons, Baizes, Callamancoes, Garlets, Flanlands, Cambricks, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hose, Fustians, Dimothees, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Blankets, Coverlids, Watches, Tables and other Household Furniture, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE, By *Moses Deshon*,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square; Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, To begin at III o'Clock,

A General Assortment of European Goods suitable to the Season. Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. A neat Gold Watch, Silver ditto, and Floor Carpets at private Sale.

Constant Attendance at said Room.

NEW AUCTION-ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by *ELIAS DUPEE*,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Broad Cloths and other Woolen Goods, Irish Linnens, Checks, Bedticks, Damascus, Strip't Hollands, Lutestrings, Lawns, Lawn and Check Handkerchiefs, Men, Women and Childrens Hose, a Variety of Ribbons, Quality Bindings, Oznabrigs, &c.—Mohogany Tables, Chairs, large and small Looking Glasses, Blankets, Rugs, Coverlids, Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Higgins and Taylor from Connecticut: Pellows and Gray from Maryland, Rogers, Shaw & Smith from Philadelphia. Davis from St. Eustatia. Mc Neil from Quebec. Phillips from Liverpool. Turell from St. Vincents. Chapman from N. Carolina, Davis from Monte Christe. Porter from Georgia. Hockey from Newfoundland. Dean from Jamaica.

CLEARED OUT.

White, Higgins and Freeman for Connecticut. Robertson for London. Gore, Manly, Atwood, Ingersol, and Hinkley for West Indies. Hudson and Delano for N. Carolina. Heyman for Hull. Rogers for Philadelphia. Cordis for Wales.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last, Twelve Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boston, for this present Week.

Monday,	6 m after 12	Friday,	17 m after 2
Tuesday,	51 m after 11	Saturday,	12 m after 3
Wednesday	38 m after 12	Lord's day,	7 m after 4
Thursday,	28 m after 1	New D 3 Day	8 m.

Samuel Eliot

Has imported in the *Thames*, Captain *Watt*, and the *John-Galley*, Captain *Blake*,

A large Assortment of *English* and *India* GOODS,

Which he sells at the very lowest Rates by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market, viz.

A Genteel Assortment of superfine Cloths with a Variety of inferior Cloths
blue, grey, green and scarlet Ratteens
colchester and drapery Bays
4 4 yd wide Flannels
duffil Blankets
Kerseys, Serges, Swanskins
Swanskin for Ironing cloths
Camblets for Requelos, of a peculiar color & fabric
Halfthicks
flowered Serges
a good assortment of black cardinal Silks
pink ditto
black gimp and snail trimming
pink and scarlet floss trimming
pink & changeable Brolios
coloured and mourning Grizetts
Muffinets—Tunerize
silk Mecklenburgs
Tabouretts
coloured Crapes
Brilliants
Poplins
Turkey Tupees
sprigg'd Muffinets
plain black Russel
strip'd Cambrics
dark Camblets
green, crimson and cloth colour'd water'd Grogram
black, crimson, pink, and green Callamancoes
Duroys
black Velvet
Cotton Velvets
Velvetets
black, and cloth color'd figured velvet Shapes
Mens knit Underwaistcoats
blue, green, white, crimson and cloth-colour'd halloon Tammies
Everlastings
Alamodes
yd wide Barcelona Handkerchiefs
wal'd & fring'd Neckcloths
Bombazeens
Allapeens black & colo'r'd
black, pink & blue pelong Sattins
plain black Gauze
white ditto
a large assortment of Irish Linnens
3-qr. and 7-8 Garlix
Bowlas
Cambricks and Lawns
figur'd and flower'd Lawn
Muslins
Long Lawns
3 qr. and 6-qr. Diaper
Tablecloths
fine napkin Diaper
flower'd & figur'd Dimitty
3-qr. 7-8, yard wide and apron Checks
yellow Canvas
white blond Lace
trolley Lace
black bone and cap Lace
black Mitts
womens black silk Gloves
black knit Breeches
crimson and cloth ditto
mens black and coloured worsted Hose
women's black, pink and coloured ditto
strip'd, scarlet and green worsted Caps
crimson and green mock velvet ditto
womens and childrens Stays
white water'd Tabby
white Burdett
white Gallooms
black and colour'd broad Persians
cloth coloured Taffity
men's and women's black glaz'd Gloves
black shammy ditto
men's and women's white glaz'd ditto
black leather Mitts
an assortment of fashionable figured Ribbons
black and coloured ditto
silk Ferrets
black gauze Handkerchiefs
coloured ditto
Bandanoes
silk and lungee Romalls
sewing Silks
Callicoes and printed Linnens
women's shoes, clogs and goloshoes
Ravens Duck
Oznabrigs & Ticklenburg
waled Ticklenbourg
Redticks
Buckrams
Pins
Qualities and Garters
coloured Threads
Mohair, silk-and-hair and silk Twist
horse-hair, mohair, and metal Buttons
Tapes, Fans and Knee-Garters
Irish and Russia Sheetings
Nicanees and Tapsills
strip'd Hollands
black worsted Mitts
trimm'd and untrimm'd chip Bonnets
chip Hats
Children's Fillets
coloured & black Feathers
Tippets and Turbans
Flowers for the Head
black Gimp
cotton Laces
check Handkerchiefs

A L S O,

A Genteel and Fashionable Assortment of Looking-Glasses; Bohea TEA by the Chest, Hundred and Dozen and single Pound.

Writing-Paper, Slates, Quills and Ink-Powder.

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace.

An Assortment of fashionable Muffs and Tippets.

6, 7, 8 and 9 Quarter Blankets, &c.

Just imported from LONDON, in the Ship *Thames*, Capt. *Watt*, & the *John-Galley*, Capt. *Blake*, A large and compleat Assortment of Winter and other Goods, which will be sold at the very lowest Advance for Cash, by Wholesale and Retail, by

Thos Hickling,

At his Shop the Corner of Black Horse Lane, leading to Charlestown *Ferry*, BOSTON.

A Large assortment of Scotch plaids
7 8, 9 & 10qr blankets
stript duffil ditto
superfine, middling and low priced broad cloths
scarlet and crimson ditto
German serges
Devonshire kerseys
plains, half thicks
yard and 6 4 ratteens
bearskins, bath beavers
red, blue, green & white drapery baize
scarlet, crimson and green Colchester ditto
red and blue duffils
cotton velvets
velvet shapes for waistcoats
womens black velvet flower'd serges
flannels, stript swanskins
red, green, blue, black, white, cloth and drab colour shalloons
very fine 6 4 book muslin
yard and 6 4 thick ditto
callimancoes of all colours
black, crimson, pink, blue, green & white durants and tammies
stript, green, blue & drab colour'd cambletteens
birds eye ditto
drab double camblets
black plain russell
crimson, green and drab colour'd worsted damasks
black everlastings
Venetian poplins
sprigg'd mecklingburghs
yard wide figured & bird eye stuffs, crapes
dorsetteens, irish camblets
messinets, grizets
pink and cloth brolioes
half yard and yard wide crimson, green & drab coloured worsted grograms
genteel squirrel muffs and tippets
squirrel trimming
rich stript inch lutestring
duroys, pillow fustians
3 4 7 8 & yd wd. garlix
3 4 & 7 8 silk dowlals
3 4 7 8 and yard wide Irish linnens
Irish sheetings
Russia and Ravens duck
ticklinburg, oznabrigs
3 4 7 8 and yard wide cotton checks
linnen ditto, apron ditto
furniture ditto
jeans, bedticks
4 yd & yard wide dimity
blue and white stript cotton hollands,
brown and yellow ditto
check linen handkerchiefs
blue & white spotted and flower'd pastework ditto
silk and lungee romalls
mens black Barcelona cravats, alamode ditto
black & white plain sprig & flower'd gauzes
Harlequin ditto
black and white catgut
black, blue, white, scarlet pink, crimson and cloth colour'd pelong sattins
black spotted ditto
pink, blue, crimson, purple and black cardinal silks
an assortment of newest fashion plain & figured ribbons
black & cloth colour taffaties
black ell wide persians
white, pink, blue & black narrow ditto
half yard and yard wide alamode
lawns and cambricks
long lawns
velvet for caps
mens buckrams
mens Norway doe and riding gloves
men and womens black glaz'd & shamy gloves
womens glaz'd & unglaz'd pompadore gloves
men and womens white glaz'd, kid and lamb gloves
womens white and coloured glaz'd kid and lamb mitts
womens white and black silk gloves and mitts
worsted ditto
mens mill'd yarn & knit worsted gloves
youths ditto
mens worsted wiggs
black sattin hatts
chip bonnets
mens silk, thread, cotton and worsted masqueraded and plain hose
womens worsted, thread and cotton hose
knit underwaistcoats
black, crimson and scarlet gimp and snail lace
black & white bone lace
womens flower'd russell shoes, clogs, galoshoes
striped, scarlet and green worsted caps
Kilmarnock ditto
crimson and green mock velvet ditto,
black knit breeches pieces
blue, crimson and cloth coloured ditto
white water'd tabby
silk and worsted binding for mens cloaths
white & colour'd threads
silk ferrets
double and single wash'd metal buttons
black & col'd horn ditto
black glass ditto
mohair, silk and hair, and silk twist
narrow prettics, fans
white swanskin for ironing cloths, plushes
cord, braid, galloom, stay strapping
silk knee garters
belladine sewing silks
white and striped tapes
broad & narrow qualities
scarlet, strip'd and letter'd garters
cotton and thread stay laces
pins, table-cloths diapers, clouting
&c &c &c.

A L S O,

Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ivory Combs, Butt Soles, Poland and Common Starch, Writing, Cartridge and Press Paper, Ink Powder, Slates, Quills, Account Books, Quarto Bibles, Carpet and long Hair Brooms, Stair, Hearth and Shoe Brushes, Pot Ash Kettles, &c. &c. &c.

ALL those that have been long indebted to *Caleb Blanchard*, and have been frequently requested to pay, are hereby informed, that their Accounts, &c. will be sued next *January* Court without any further Notice.

TO BE SOLD,

The Hull of a neat, likely

and well-built double deck Brig just launch'd and completely finished—She is of the following good Dimensions, viz 54 ½ feet Keel, 21 feet 4 inches Beam, 9 feet Hold, and 4 feet between Decks; she is a nice Vessel and built of the best white oak Timber & Plank, and she may be sold, if applied for soon, principally for English Goods: Enquire of *Joseph* and *William Russell* at *Providence*.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. } Pursuant to a Warrant from the Honourable BENJAMIN LYNDE, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace thro' said Province to me directed. THESE are to Notify and Warn the Proprietors of a Township granted to *Benjamin Mullikin*, Esq; and others, *June* 25, 1765, lying in the County of *York*, bounded as followeth, beginning with a Pine Tree the East Corner-bound of a Township granted to Col. *Joseph Frye*, thence South 25 Degrees East 9 Miles to a Stone set into the Ground, thence East 25 Degrees North 6 ½ Miles to a Stone set into the Ground, thence North 25 Degrees West 9 Miles to a Stone set into the Ground, thence West 25 Degrees South 6 ½ Miles to the first Bound:—That they meet at the House of Mr. *Thomas Chadwick*, Innholder in *Boxford*, on the 31st Day of *December* next, at 9 o'Clock Beforenoon, to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator to regulate said Meeting.

2. To choose a Treasurer, Clerk, and other needful Officers.

3. To receive the Return of the Committee appointed to lay out a certain Number of Lots in said Township, and to give said Committee some further Instructions respecting the Model and Proportion of said Proprietors Shares, or appoint a Committee for that Purpose.

4. To choose a Committee to receive a particular Account of the Expence of Time & Money of their Agents appointed to Petition the Great and General Court of said Province, for a Grant of said Township, and of their Expence in exhibiting and Plot thereof to said Court, and that said Committee propose some other Confideration or Pay for said Service, than what was voted or granted to said Agents *July* 9, 1765, and make Report to said Proprietors and said Agents for their Acceptance and Concurrence.

5. To receive an Account of the Committee's Expence in laying out said Lots, and in clearing a Road into said Township; and to raise a sufficient Sum of Money to defray the Charges thereof.

6. To notify the Proprietors who are in arrears of the Taxes levied on them in the Concerns of the Farm or Township called *Rowly Canada*, forthwith to pay their Arrears to the Treasurer, to prevent the Sale of their Rights.

7. To appoint some meet Person or Persons to prefer a Petition to the Court aforesaid, to enable said Proprietors to make Sale of said Delinquents Rights in said Township, granted to *Benjamin Mullikin*, Esq; and others, to defray said Arrears, if neglected by said Delinquents.

8. Whereas a Strip or Tract of Land of said Township, East of Long-Pond, lies convenient to accommodate another Township with Water 9 Miles in Length, to see if said Proprietors will appoint one or more Agent or Agents to prefer a Petition to said Court, to grant to said Proprietors an Equivalent for said Tract of Land adjoining to said Township, upon said Proprietors reverting the Property of said Tract of Land to said Province.

9. To encourage Setlers on said Township by Grants of Land or otherwise.

10. To see what Encouragement said Proprietors will give to any Person who may undertake to build a Saw-Mill in said Township.

11. To form themselves into a Proprietyship.

12. To see if said Proprietors will build a Boat or Boats to transport their Stores from *Pearson*-Town to said Township.

13. To draw their Lots in said Township.

14. To see if they will confirm all former Votes that have been passed in negociating the Affairs and Concerns of said Township, called *Rowly-Canada*. Also those that concern said Township granted to said *Benjamin Mullikin*, and others.

15. To order and appoint a suitable Method for warning Proprietors Meetings for the future.

Per MOODY BRIDGES.

Andover, *November* 12, 1766.

Boston, Printed by Edes & Gill.